of edible oils from the foreign exchange earned from HPS groundnut is not necessarily tied-up with import of edible oil.

Conversion of Salem Steel Rolling Unit into Steel producing unit

1880. SHIR TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Salem Steel Rolling Unit is not a steel producing unit;

(b) whether it is also a fact that plenty of raw material is available in this area;

(c) if so, the reasons for not converting this unit into steel producing unit, and

(d) the details of the proposals, if any, to convert this unit for development of this industrially backward area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH-MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir. No steel making facilities are installed in Salem Steel Plant. It is presently engaged only in cold rolling of stainless steel.

(b) and (c) There are no reserves of coking coal or limestone or qualitatively rich iron ore, suitable for iron and steel making occuring near the Salem area. As such, Salem Steel Plant cannot be converted into a conventional blast furnace route integrated steel producing plant based on local raw materials, However, installation of Special Steels producing facilities have been envisaged at Salem.

(d) Salem Steel Plant has recently commissioned its second cold rolling mill. Government have further sanctioned, in April, 1991, a scheme for setting up of hot rolling facilities in the plant at a cost of over Rs. 425 crores, as a measure of backward integration. Further expansion of the plant will be feasible after production from these additional facilities is fully stabilised.

Recommendation of Rashtriya Barh Ayog

1881. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the recommendations made by Rashtriya Barh Ayog have since been implemented by Government;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what preventive steps are being contemplated to meet the disasterous situation due to floods in some parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Rashtriya Barh Ayog gave recommendations covering all aspects of flood management comprising rationale, guidelines, instructions, actions, as well as Do's and Don'ts. The guidelines and instruction for the implementation of recommendations of Rashtriya Barh Ayog were forwarded to all concerned. The State Governments have been requestld from time to time to submit status of implementation of recommendations of Rashtriya Barh Ayog.

(c) For flood management of flood prone basins, preparation of Master Plans is insisted upon with the State Governments. For Ganga and Brahmaputra basins, the Central Government have constituted Ganga Flood Control Commission and Brahmaputra Board to prepare Master Plants. Flood management works are required to be executed by the States as per the inter se priority fixed by them in the outline Master Plans so prepared. Side by side, non-structural measures like flood plain zoning, flood forecasting and flood proofing are propagated.

Inconvenience at Guwahati Railway Station

1882. SHRI BHADRESWAR BURAGOHAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Guwahati Railway Station has become an open public latrine and is now in avertiable hell; and

(b) whether Government propose to direct the authorities to do away with this nuisance in the Railway Station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Per capita consumption of eggs and poultry meat

1883. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that per capita consumption of eggs and poultry meat is far lower than desired levels in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what steps Government are going to take to increase the per capita consumption of these items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (c) The consumption from various animal and vegetable protein sources varies according to differing food habits of the people and hence the consumption requirement of eggs and poultry meat alone cannot be considered exclusively. A number of poultry development programmes are being implemented by the Central and State Governments which have resulted in increased production of eggs and poultry meat. This has also led to increased per capita availability of eggs and poultry meat in the country leading to their increased consumption.

National Poultry Development Board

1884. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to create "National Poultry Development Board" on the lines of the National Dairy Development Board, Tea Board, Coffee Board etc. to give a positive direction for future growth of poultry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) A proposal to set up a National Poultry Development Board is under consideration. Details of the proposal have not yet been worked out.

Inadequate assistance to Indira Gandhi Nahar Project

1885. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government are aware that the assistance at present being provided by them for Indira Gandhi Nahar Project in Rajasthan is quite inadequate being on ad-hoc basis and needs to be increased substantially if this major project is to be completed early;

(b) whether central assistance being provided under the Border Area Development Programme for 1991-92 is far less than the allocation made in 1990-91; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor indicating as to the total expenditure incurred so far showing break-up of central expenditure and amount spent from State Plan and what are Government plans to expedite completion of above project at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The Indira Gandhi Nahar Project is being executed by the Government of Rajasthan under it's State Plan. Central assistance is given to the State in the form of block loans and grants and is not tied to any particular Sector or development or project.

(b) In 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 28.60 crores was released for the project under Border Area Development Programme while for 1991-92 an amount of Rs. 27.80 crores has been earmarked of which Rs 8.34 crores has already been released.